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Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook

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Contents

Summary
World Sugar
Sugar in the NAFTA
Contacts and Links

Websites
WASDE
Sugar Briefing Room

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U.S. Sugar December 2011

On November 17, 2011, the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) released its latest estimates of world sugar *Production, Supply, and Distribution* (PSD). World sugar continues its recovery since the high deficit year 2008/09. The world sugar surplus (that is, production less consumption) has grown from negative 10.4 million MTRV in 2008/09 to only negative 1.7 million MTRV in 2009/10, due to a rebound in world sugar production. The PSD data released in November show the 2010/11 world sugar surplus at 4.6 million MTRV and the 2011/12 surplus at 8.2 million MTRV. The change in the world sugar surplus for these 2 years is attributable to lower expected world sugar consumption, especially in India and Brazil. For 2011/12, the sum of predicted production growth in the European Union, Russia, Thailand, Pakistan, the Philippines, and other countries is completely offset by forecast reductions, especially in Brazil.

Over the last 4 years, production growth has fueled consumption growth, with stocks remaining at around 30 million MTRV. The world sugar stocks-to-consumption ratio has remained constant at about 19 percent over the period. Even with the recently revised strength in world sugar supplies, significant declines in world sugar prices averaging 22.6 cents per pound since 2009 may be limited by the relatively low level of world sugar stocks.

On December 9, 2011, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its latest U.S. and Mexico sugar supply and use estimates for fiscal year (FY) 2011 and projections for FY 2012 in the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) report. All changes from the previous month were minor and reflected small changes in published FY 2011 production and stock levels in USDA's *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD). For 2011/12, only beginning stock levels were changed. The FY 2011/12 ending stocks-to-use ratio is 10.3 percent, down only 0.1 percentage points from last month.

There were no changes in the Mexico sugar supply and use. The Comite Nacional Para El Desarrollo Sustentable de la Cana de Azucar (CNDSCA) released its estimate of sugar production for 2011/12. The committee's projection of 5.339 million metric tons, tel quel, is very close to the USDA forecast of 5.330 million metric tons.

World Sugar

On November 17, 2011, the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) released its latest estimates of world sugar Production, Supply, and Distribution (PSD). Table 1 lists the primary supply and use variables (beginning stocks, production, imports, exports, deliveries, and ending stocks) for major sugar producing and consuming countries and regions of the world since 2009/10.

Figure 1 shows the upward trends in world sugar production and consumption since 1989/90 (measured on the left axis) and world sugar stocks (measured on the right axis). As can be seen, production has tended to exceed consumption in most years – 17 out of the 23 years, as well as for 2010/11 and 2011/12. Year-to-year consumption growth shows less variability than production because stocks help absorb the annual fluctuations in production.

Figure 2 shows world raw sugar prices over the same period as table 1. Prices averaged about 10.0 cents per pound from 1989 through 2008. In 2008/09, world production fell below consumption by over 10 million metric tons, raw value (MTRV). Since then, world prices have been much higher than the historical levels, averaging 22.6 cents per pound in 2009-2011. In figure 1, higher price periods have corresponded to periods in which world sugar stocks have been below the stock trend growth line, especially from 2008/09 through 2011/12.

World sugar continues its recovery since the high deficit year 2008/09 (fig. 3). The world sugar surplus (that is, production less consumption) grew from negative 10.4 million MTRV to only negative 1.7 million MTRV as production recovered in 2009/10. The PSD data released in November show the world sugar surplus at 4.6 million MTRV in 2010/11 and estimated at 8.2 million MTRV in 2011/12.

Production growth has fueled consumption growth over the last 4 marketing years, with stocks remaining around 30 million MTRV. The world sugar stocks-to-consumption ratio has remained constant at about 19 percent over the period. Even with the recently revised strength in world sugar supplies, significant declines in world sugar prices may be limited by the relatively low level of world sugar stocks.

Table 1--World production, supply, and distribution, centrifugal sugar

Country	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Domestic consumption	Ending stocks	Surplus/ deficit 1/	Stocks-to-consumption
				1,000 metric tons, raw value					Percent
North America									
Canada									
2009/10	92	70	1,336	1,498	78	1,375	45	-1,305	3.3
2010/11	45	97	1,391	1,533	67	1,380	86	-1,283	6.2
2011/12	86	95	1,400	1,581	60	1,385	136	-1,290	9.8
Mexico									
2009/10	624	5,115	861	6,600	773	4,854	973	261	20.0
2010/11	973	5,495	335	6,803	1,557	4,440	806	1,055	18.2
2011/12	806	5,650	476	6,932	1,443	4,553	936	1,097	20.6
United States									
2009/10	1,392	7,224	3,010	11,626	192	10,075	1,359	-2,851	13.5
2010/11	1,359	7,110	3,355	11,824	225	10,250	1,349	-3,140	13.2
2011/12	1,349	7,153	3,135	11,637	182	10,355	1,100	-3,202	10.6
Total North America									
2009/10	2,108	12,409	5,207	19,724	1,043	16,304	2,377	-3,895	14.6
2010/11	2,377	12,702	5,081	20,160	1,849	16,070	2,241	-3,368	13.9
2011/12	2,241	12,898	5,011	20,150	1,685	16,293	2,172	-3,395	13.3
Caribbean									
Cuba									
2009/10	45	1,250	20	1,315	565	675	75	575	11.1
2010/11	75	1,100	75	1,250	500	675	75	425	11.1
2011/12	75	1,250	40	1,365	615	675	75	575	11.1
Dominican Republic									
2009/10	10	520	70	600	250	332	18	188	5.4
2010/11	18	515	30	563	209	335	19	180	5.7
2011/12	19	520	20	559	191	335	33	185	9.9
Other Caribbean									
2009/10	136	166	433	735	144	469	122	-303	26.0
2010/11	122	197	443	762	173	467	122	-270	26.1
2011/12	122	205	433	760	170	470	120	-265	25.5
Total Caribbean									
2009/10	191	1,936	523	2,650	959	1,476	215	460	14.6
2010/11	215	1,812	548	2,575	882	1,477	216	335	14.6
2011/12	216	1,975	493	2,684	976	1,480	228	495	15.4
Central America									
Guatemala									
2009/10	592	2,340	0	2,932	1,815	735	382	1,605	52.0
2010/11	382	2,259	0	2,641	1,808	740	93	1,519	12.6
2011/12	93	2,474	0	2,567	1,808	740	19	1,734	2.6
Other Central America									
2009/10	404	2,185	140	2,729	1,026	1,148	555	1,037	48.3
2010/11	555	2,132	143	2,830	985	1,188	657	944	55.3
2011/12	657	2,259	147	3,063	1,038	1,215	810	1,044	66.7
Total Central America									
2009/10	996	4,525	140	5,661	2,841	1,883	937	2,642	49.8
2010/11	937	4,391	143	5,471	2,793	1,928	750	2,463	38.9
2011/12	750	4,733	147	5,630	2,846	1,955	829	2,778	42.4

Continued--

Table 1--World production, supply, and distribution, centrifugal sugar (continued)

Country	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Domestic consumption	Ending stocks	Surplus/ deficit 1/	Stocks-to-consumption
				1,000 metric tons, raw value					Percent
South America									
Brazil									
2009/10	-1,135	36,400	0	35,265	24,300	11,800	-835	24,600	-7.1
2010/11	-835	38,350	0	37,515	25,800	12,000	-285	26,350	-2.4
2011/12	-285	35,750	0	35,465	23,800	11,500	165	24,250	1.4
Colombia									
2009/10	416	2,294	185	2,895	870	1,620	405	674	25.0
2010/11	405	2,200	160	2,765	790	1,625	350	575	21.5
2011/12	350	2,250	170	2,770	800	1,625	345	625	21.2
Argentina									
2009/10	226	2,230	23	2,479	751	1,740	-12	490	-0.7
2010/11	-12	2,010	52	2,050	205	1,800	45	210	2.5
2011/12	45	2,200	0	2,245	280	1,830	135	370	7.4
Other South America									
2009/10	1,539	3,079	1,641	6,259	460	4,340	1,459	-1,261	33.6
2010/11	1,459	3,178	1,739	6,376	464	4,354	1,558	-1,176	35.8
2011/12	1,558	3,267	1,638	6,463	516	4,410	1,537	-1,143	34.9
Total South America									
2009/10	1,046	44,003	1,849	46,898	26,381	19,500	1,017	24,503	5.2
2010/11	1,017	45,738	1,951	48,706	27,259	19,779	1,668	25,959	8.4
2011/12	1,668	43,467	1,808	46,943	25,396	19,365	2,182	24,102	11.3
Western Europe									
EU-27									
2009/10	2,232	16,687	2,561	21,480	2,647	17,400	1,433	-713	8.2
2010/11	1,433	15,090	3,800	20,323	1,009	17,500	1,814	-2,410	10.4
2011/12	1,814	16,740	3,150	21,704	2,210	17,600	1,894	-860	10.8
Other Western Europe									
2009/10	309	305	395	1,009	4	651	354	-346	54.4
2010/11	354	240	382	976	45	641	290	-401	45.2
2011/12	290	250	382	922	50	641	231	-391	36.0
Western Europe									
2009/10	2,541	16,992	2,956	22,489	2,651	18,051	1,787	-1,059	9.9
2010/11	1,787	15,330	4,182	21,299	1,054	18,141	2,104	-2,811	11.6
2011/12	2,104	16,990	3,532	22,626	2,260	18,241	2,125	-1,251	11.6
Eastern Europe									
Russia									
2009/10	481	3,444	2,223	6,148	34	5,715	399	-2,271	7.0
2010/11	399	2,996	2,950	6,345	5	5,940	400	-2,944	6.7
2011/12	400	4,800	1,675	6,875	200	6,245	430	-1,445	6.9
Ukraine									
2009/10	231	1,382	346	1,959	1	1,878	80	-496	4.3
2010/11	80	1,685	360	2,125	109	1,900	116	-215	6.1
2011/12	116	2,300	0	2,416	350	1,900	166	400	8.7
Other Eastern Europe									
2009/10	591	1,501	1,422	3,514	980	1,826	708	-325	38.8
2010/11	708	1,505	1,316	3,529	861	1,844	824	-339	44.7
2011/12	824	1,370	1,356	3,550	818	1,849	883	-479	47.8
Total Eastern Europe									
2009/10	1,303	6,327	3,991	11,621	1,015	9,419	1,187	-3,092	12.6
2010/11	1,187	6,186	4,626	11,999	975	9,684	1,340	-3,498	13.8
2011/12	1,340	8,470	3,031	12,841	1,368	9,994	1,479	-1,524	14.8

Continued--

Table 1--World production, supply, and distribution, centrifugal sugar (continued)

Country	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Domestic consumption	Ending stocks	Surplus/ deficit 1/	Stocks-to-consumption
	1,000 metric tons, raw value								Percent
South Africa									
2009/10	30	2,265	200	2,495	830	1,595	70	670	4.4
2010/11	70	1,985	200	2,255	430	1,625	200	360	12.3
2011/12	200	2,000	150	2,350	480	1,675	195	325	11.6
Other Africa									
2009/10	2,464	5,893	7,446	15,803	2,488	10,909	2,406	-5,016	22.1
2010/11	2,406	6,327	7,713	16,446	2,716	11,099	2,631	-4,772	23.7
2011/12	2,631	6,386	7,368	16,385	2,598	11,265	2,522	-4,879	22.4
Total Africa									
2009/10	2,494	8,158	7,646	18,298	3,318	12,504	2,476	-4,346	19.8
2010/11	2,476	8,312	7,913	18,701	3,146	12,724	2,831	-4,412	22.2
2011/12	2,831	8,386	7,518	18,735	3,078	12,940	2,717	-4,554	21.0
MiddleEast									
Turkey									
2009/10	505	2,530	5	3,040	41	2,450	549	80	22.4
2010/11	549	2,274	5	2,828	51	2,450	327	-176	13.3
2011/12	327	2,300	5	2,632	40	2,450	142	-150	5.8
Egypt									
2009/10	690	1,820	978	3,488	330	2,629	529	-809	20.1
2010/11	529	1,830	1,120	3,479	550	2,800	129	-970	4.6
2011/12	129	2,025	1,430	3,584	400	2,850	334	-825	11.7
Other MiddleEast									
2009/10	2,905	1,297	9,215	13,417	2,956	7,168	3,293	-5,871	45.9
2010/11	3,293	1,086	9,040	13,419	2,848	7,376	3,195	-6,290	43.3
2011/12	3,195	1,146	9,094	13,435	2,860	7,427	3,148	-6,281	42.4
Total MiddleEast									
2009/10	4,100	5,647	10,198	19,945	3,327	12,247	4,371	-6,600	35.7
2010/11	4,371	5,190	10,165	19,726	3,449	12,626	3,651	-7,436	28.9
2011/12	3,651	5,471	10,529	19,651	3,300	12,727	3,624	-7,256	28.5

Continued--

Table 1--World production, supply, and distribution, centrifugal sugar (continued)

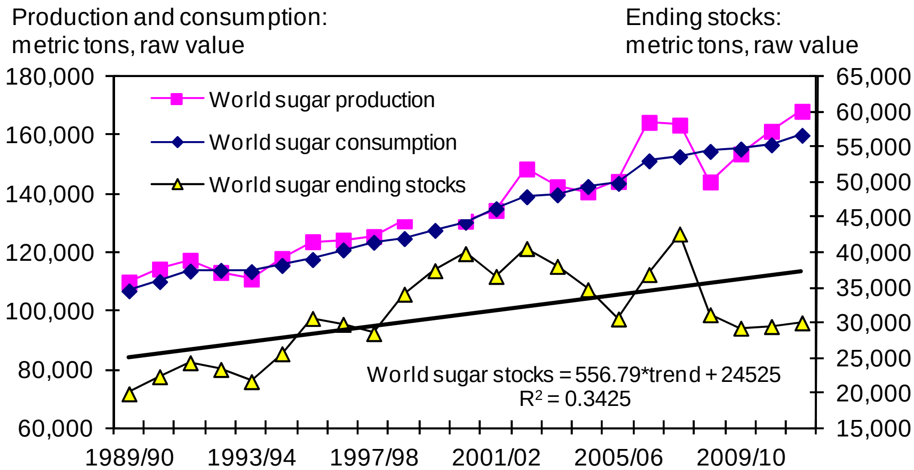
Country	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Domestic consumption	Ending stocks	Surplus/ deficit 1/	Stocks-to-consumption
	1,000 metric tons, raw value								Percent
Asia - Oceania									
Japan									
2009/10	291	901	1,322	2,514	2	2,260	252	-1,359	11.2
2010/11	252	700	1,582	2,534	2	2,265	267	-1,565	11.8
2011/12	267	770	1,600	2,637	2	2,270	365	-1,500	16.1
India									
2009/10	5,361	20,637	2,431	28,429	225	23,000	5,204	-2,363	22.6
2010/11	5,204	26,650	405	32,259	3,200	23,000	6,059	3,650	26.3
2011/12	6,059	28,300	0	34,359	2,500	25,000	6,859	3,300	27.4
China									
2009/10	3,784	11,429	1,535	16,748	93	14,300	2,355	-2,871	16.5
2010/11	2,355	11,199	2,130	15,684	77	14,000	1,607	-2,801	11.5
2011/12	1,607	11,840	2,200	15,647	74	14,300	1,273	-2,460	8.9
Thailand									
2009/10	2,556	6,930	7	9,493	4,930	2,220	2,343	4,710	105.5
2010/11	2,343	9,663	13	12,019	7,400	2,300	2,319	7,363	100.8
2011/12	2,319	10,170	0	12,489	8,700	2,400	1,389	7,770	57.9
Australia									
2009/10	487	4,700	78	5,265	3,600	1,252	413	3,448	33.0
2010/11	413	3,700	163	4,276	2,750	1,333	193	2,367	14.5
2011/12	193	4,150	165	4,508	2,950	1,250	308	2,900	24.6
Pakistan									
2009/10	550	3,420	1,030	5,000	70	4,100	830	-680	20.2
2010/11	830	3,920	250	5,000	70	4,250	680	-330	16.0
2011/12	680	4,220	300	5,200	70	4,300	830	-80	19.3
Indonesia									
2009/10	340	1,910	3,200	5,450	0	4,700	750	-2,790	16.0
2010/11	750	1,770	2,995	5,515	0	5,000	515	-3,230	10.3
2011/12	515	2,088	3,010	5,613	0	5,200	413	-3,112	7.9
Philippines									
2009/10	322	2,000	250	2,572	178	2,000	394	0	19.7
2010/11	394	2,300	0	2,694	202	2,000	492	300	24.6
2011/12	492	2,400	0	2,892	445	2,000	447	400	22.4
Other Asia - Oceania									
2009/10	2,699	1,763	9,033	13,495	984	10,161	2,350	-8,398	23.1
2010/11	2,350	1,874	9,581	13,805	1,028	10,211	2,566	-8,337	25.1
2011/12	2,566	1,919	9,670	14,155	1,044	10,333	2,778	-8,414	26.9
Total Asia - Oceania									
2009/10	16,390	53,690	18,886	88,966	10,082	63,993	14,891	-10,303	23.3
2010/11	14,891	61,776	17,119	93,786	14,729	64,359	14,698	-2,583	22.8
2011/12	14,698	65,857	16,945	97,500	15,785	67,053	14,662	-1,196	21.9
World									
2009/10	31,169	153,687	51,396	236,252	51,617	155,377	29,258	-1,690	18.8
2010/11	29,258	161,437	51,728	242,423	56,136	156,788	29,499	4,649	18.8
2011/12	29,499	168,247	49,014	246,760	56,694	160,048	30,018	8,199	18.8
Unrecorded									
2009/10	' '	' '	' '	221	' '	' '	' '		
2010/11	' '	' '	' '	4,408	' '	' '	' '		
2011/12	' '	' '	' '	7,680	' '	' '	' '		

1/ Surplus/deficit = Production minus Consumption.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agriculture Service, PSD online http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx.

Figure 1

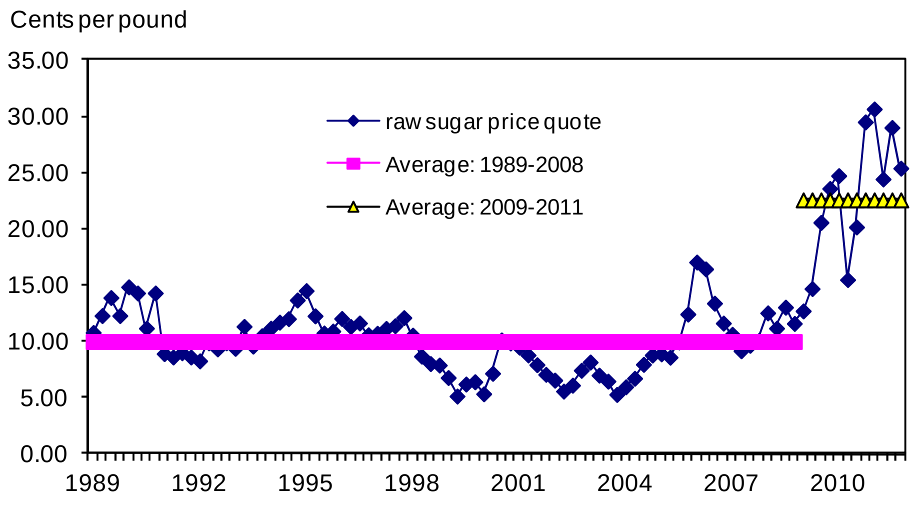
World sugar production, consumption, and ending stocks, 1989/90-2011/12



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service , PSD database (Nov. 2011).

Figure 2

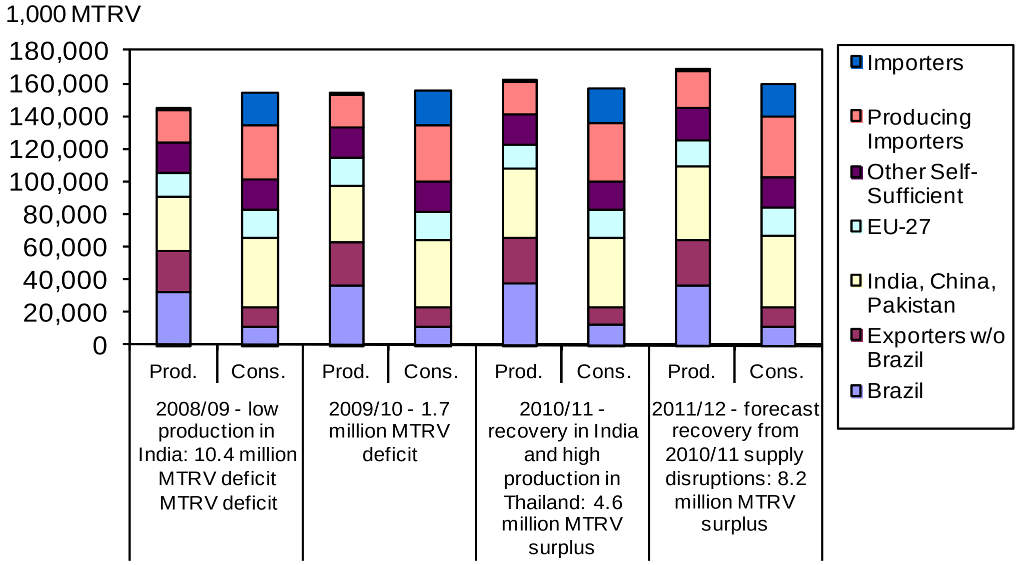
Raw sugar no. 11 contract nearby futures price, quarterly, 1989-2011



Source: Intercontinental Exchange (ICE).

Figure 3

Sugar production and consumption, by country-producer classification, 2008/09-2011/12



Changes in PSD forecasts from May 2011 to November 2011

The PSD data released in November 2011 show substantial changes from the corresponding data released in May (table 2). The world sugar surplus for 2011/12 has grown from 6.48 million MTRV forecast in May to the above-mentioned 8.20 million MTRV. Table 2 reveals that world sugar production growth has not contributed to the surplus change – in fact, world sugar production is expected to be less than forecast in May by 235,000 MTRV. The sum of predicted production growth in the European Union, Russia, Thailand, Pakistan, the Philippines, and other countries is completely offset by forecast reductions, especially in Brazil (fig. 4).

The change in the world sugar surplus is attributable to lower expected world sugar consumption. Consumption in India is estimated at 25.0 million MTRV, down from 26.5 million MTRV forecast in May. High world sugar prices have drawn more Indian sugar into exports for 2011/12 (700,000 MTRV more than forecast in May -- now estimated at 2.50 million MTRV). Higher-than-forecast exports in 2010/11 also contributed to lower estimated 2011/12 beginning sugar stocks – 6.059 million MTRV, down 935,000 MTRV from the forecast in May.

Consumption in Brazil is estimated at 11.50 million MTRV, down from 12.55 million forecast in May. The effects of lower 2011/12 production by 3.850 million MTRV are reflected both in the lower domestic consumption of 1.050 million MTRV and lower exports of 3.500 million MTRV. Figure 5 shows the downturn in Brazil's share of total world sugar exports. (Additional reporting on Brazil occurs below).

The aggregate reduction in 2011/12 world sugar consumption is calculated at 1.954 million MTRV. The principal offset to lower consumption in India and Brazil is growth in China. The 2011/12 estimate is 14.3 million MTRV -- 700,000 MTRV higher than the 13.6 million MTRV forecast in May.

Table 2--World sugar production, supply, and disappearance: changes in forecasts of 2011/12 surplus/deficit measures and ending stocks from May 2011 to November 2011

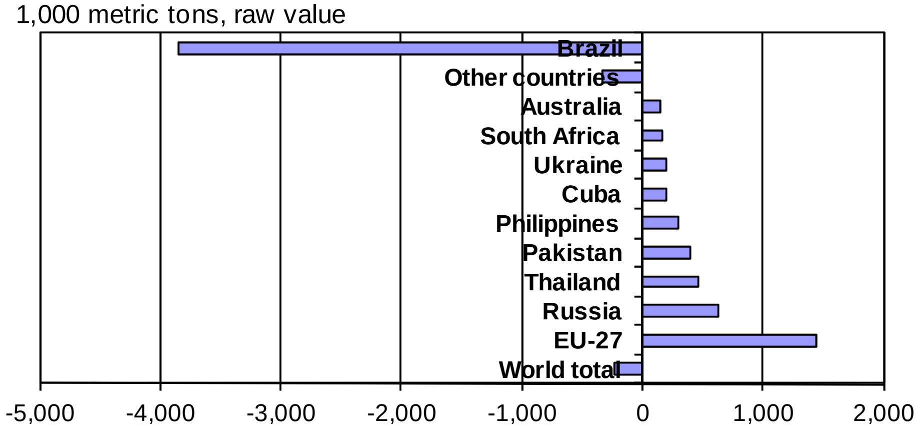
	Production			Consumption			Surplus/Deficit			Stocks			Stocks-to-consumption		
Countries/regions 1/	November	May	Change	November	May	Change	November	May	Change	November	May	Change	November	May	Change
	1,000 metric tons, raw value												Percent		
Market year: 2011/12															
World	168,247	168,482	-235	160,048	162,002	-1,954	8,199	6,480	1,719	30,018	28,817	1,201	18.8	17.8	1.0
India	28,300	28,300	0	25,000	26,500	-1,500	3,300	1,800	1,500	6,859	7,094	-235	27.4	26.8	0.7
EU-27	16,740	15,300	1,440	17,600	17,500	100	-860	-2,200	1,340	1,894	1,618	276	10.8	9.2	1.5
Thailand	10,170	9,700	470	2,400	2,800	-400	7,770	6,900	870	1,389	1,703	-314	57.9	60.8	-2.9
Russia	4,800	4,175	625	6,245	6,025	220	-1,445	-1,850	405	430	424	6	6.9	7.0	-0.2
Pakistan	4,220	3,820	400	4,300	4,300	0	-80	-480	400	830	730	100	19.3	17.0	2.3
Philippines	2,400	2,100	300	2,000	2,000	0	400	100	300	447	350	97	22.4	17.5	4.9
Mexico	5,650	5,650	0	4,553	4,760	-207	1,097	890	207	936	981	-45	20.6	20.6	-0.1
Cuba	1,250	1,050	200	675	675	0	575	375	200	75	75	0	11.1	11.1	0.0
Ukraine	2,300	2,100	200	1,900	1,900	0	400	200	200	166	99	67	8.7	5.2	3.5
Australia	4,150	4,000	150	1,250	1,250	0	2,900	2,750	150	308	273	35	24.6	21.8	2.8
South Africa	2,000	1,840	160	1,675	1,650	25	325	190	135	195	150	45	11.6	9.1	2.6
Other Africa	6,386	6,411	-25	11,265	11,365	-100	-4,879	-4,954	75	2,522	2,491	31	22.4	21.9	0.5
Japan	770	700	70	2,270	2,240	30	-1,500	-1,540	40	365	400	-35	16.1	17.9	-1.8
Other Asia - Oceania	1,919	1,882	37	10,333	10,323	10	-8,414	-8,441	27	2,778	2,640	138	26.9	25.6	1.3
Other South America	3,267	3,267	0	4,410	4,430	-20	-1,143	-1,163	20	1,537	1,430	107	34.9	32.3	2.6
Other Middle East	1,146	1,081	65	7,427	7,372	55	-6,281	-6,291	10	3,148	2,937	211	42.4	39.8	2.5
Dominican Republic	520	515	5	335	332	3	185	183	2	33	43	-10	9.9	13.0	-3.1
Turkey	2,300	2,280	20	2,450	2,400	50	-150	-120	-30	142	267	-125	5.8	11.1	-5.3
Other Eastern Europe	1,370	1,435	-65	1,849	1,809	40	-479	-374	-105	883	651	232	47.8	36.0	11.8
United States	7,153	7,430	-277	10,355	10,265	90	-3,202	-2,835	-367	1,100	803	297	10.6	7.8	2.8
China	11,840	12,000	-160	14,300	13,600	700	-2,460	-1,600	-860	1,273	1,700	-427	8.9	12.5	-3.6
Brazil	35,750	39,600	-3,850	11,500	12,550	-1,050	24,250	27,050	-2,800	165	-585	750	1.4	-4.7	6.1
All others 2/	13,846	13,846	0.0	15,956	15,956	0.0	-2,110	-2,110	0.0	2,543	2,543	0.0	15.9	15.9	0.0

1/ Countries ranked on basis of largest surplus/deficit changes to the least.
2/ All others - countries or regions that had no forecast changes in production or consumption.
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, PSD online.

Figure 4

Changes in USDA forecast 2011/12 world sugar production, difference between November 2011 forecast and May 2011 forecast

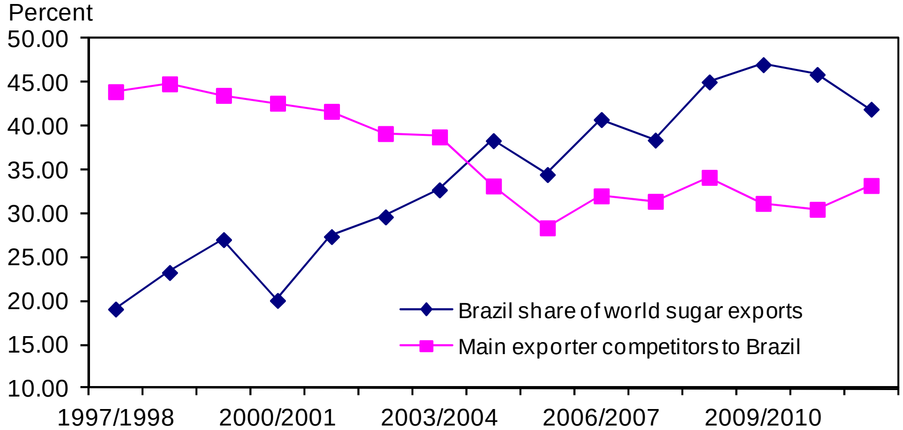
1,000 metric tons, raw value



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, PSD online.

Figure 5

Share of world sugar exports, Brazil and main export competitors, 1997/98-2011/12



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, PSD online - Nov. 2011.

A similar explanation exists for the increase in estimated world sugar surplus for 2010/11. The change in surplus from 1.626 million MTRV in May to 4.649 million MTRV in November is attributable to lower consumption in India (2.5 million MTRV) and higher production (503,000 MTRV) and lower consumption (200,000 MTRV) in Thailand. Lower consumption in both countries is explained by high world sugar prices that have been drawing more sugar into export from domestic uses.

Individual Country Analysis

Brazil

Sugarcane production for 2011/12 in Brazil is estimated at 558 million metric tons (mmt). Although area harvested at 8.890 million hectares is 500,000 hectares more than 2010/11 area, sugarcane yield at 62.8 mt per hectare is far below last year's 73.0 mt per hectare. The sugarcane crop in the primary Center/South growing area, estimated at 490 mmt, is 12 percent lower than last year's 557 mmt. This forecast is also much lower than the 569 mmt projected by USDA in May 2011. Factors responsible for lower production include lower sugarcane renewal rates, a lower volume of cane not harvested from the previous year, and dry weather, especially during April-August 2010 and May 2011. The 2011/12 harvest is expected to end in December, much sooner than normal. Although not an official USDA forecast, some observers have projected next year's Center/South crop at between 520-540 mmt.

Poor weather conditions have reduced estimates of the 2011/12 total, reducing sugars (TRS) from 140.23 estimated in May to 134.88. At the same time, continuing strength of world sugar prices has skewed sugar production relative to ethanol production from 45.95 percent of the crop in 2010/11 to 48.50 percent in 2011/12. Sugar production for 2011/12 is estimated at 35.75 mmt, down from May's 2011/12 forecast of 39.60 mmt and last year's 38.15 mmt.[1] Exports are estimated at 23.8 mmt, down 2.0 mmt from 2010/11.

[1] Sugar tonnage is expressed in raw value unless otherwise noted.

Ethanol production in 2011/12 is estimated at 21.95 billion liters, down from last year's 27.38 billion liters. Domestic ethanol prices have been high enough to shift consumer demand to gasoline but not high enough to counter higher relative returns from producing sugar. More attractive gasoline prices have shifted production toward anhydrous ethanol (which is blended with gasoline prior to its sale), from 30.4 percent in 2010/11 to 41.9 percent this year. As a reaction to reduced ethanol production, the Brazilian Government reduced the anhydrous ethanol/gasoline blend from 25 percent to 20 percent, effective October 1.

India

Harvested area for sugarcane in 2011/12 is estimated at 5.1 million hectares, 6 percent higher than in 2010/11. The crop is estimated at 350 mmt, and sugar produced from it is estimated at 28.3 mmt. This is 6.2 percent, or 1.65 mmt, more than last year. Lucrative world sugar prices have shifted sugar to exports from domestic consumption. Consumption for 2011/12 is estimated at 25.0 mmt, down from 26.5 mmt forecast in May. At the same time, exports are now estimated at 2.5 mmt, up from 1.8 mmt forecast in May. A similar effect for 2010/11 took place in the second half of that marketing year. Exports estimated 0.8 mmt in May were increased to 3.2 mmt in November. Reduced 2010/11 sugar supplies raised domestic prices, thereby reducing 2010/11 consumption to 25.0 mmt, down 2.5 million from the May estimate.

European Union

European Union (EU) sugar production is estimated at 18.5 mmt, an increase of almost 2.0 mmt over last year. The growth results from an increase in sugarbeet area of 6.0 percent to 1.62 million hectares and an increase in yields, especially in the two largest producing countries of France and Germany. (Because the equivalent of up to 2.0 mmt of sugar is directly fermented from sugarbeet juice for biofuel production, the Foreign Agricultural Service does not count this amount as sugar production in the PSD database.) Of the total, 14.2 mmt of production is EU quota sugar for domestic food use, and the remainder of 4.3 mmt is out-of-quota sugar for export and nonfood industrial use.

EU food sugar consumption for 2011/12 is estimated at 17.6 mmt, up 0.1 mmt from last year. Supplies for domestic consumption are generally sourced from EU quota sugar production and sugar imported under preferential import quotas. Large out-of-quota production is expected to put downward pressure on EU out-of-quota sugar prices, making this sugar attractive for nonfood industrial users.

Due to high sugar imports in 2010/11 (estimated at 3.8 mmt), beginning stocks for 2011/12 are estimated at 1.814 mmt, almost 0.7 mmt more than the total projected by USDA in May 2011. Imports for 2011/12 are estimated to fall to historical levels, primarily due to strong EU production. Total EU sugar supply is estimated at 21.704 mmt. (This total does not include the 2.0 mmt of sugar not crystallized and intended for biofuel end users.) Ending stocks are estimated to increase somewhat over last year's level to 1.894 mmt.

EU sugar exports are estimated at 2.210 mmt. In late November 2011, the EU approved sugar exports of 700,000 mt, white value (along with the sale of 400,000 mt, white value, of additional out-of-quota sugar for food use). Earlier, in March 2011, the EU had approved out-of-quota sugar exports of 650,000 mt, white value, to take place after January 1, 2012. Also, in May 2011, the EU further approved the export of 700,000 mt, white value, to take place in the first quarter (October-December) of 2011/12. These EU-approved exports sum to 2.050 million mt, white value (about equivalent to the 2.210 mmt mentioned above).[2]

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[2] It has not escaped notice that planned EU exports exceed by more than 65 percent the export limit commitments agreed to in the World Trade Organization (WTO). According to press reports, an EU official claimed that the 700,000 mt approved in May for export in the first quarter of 2011/12 had come out of the EU's unused export quota for 2010/11. This would seemingly extend the 2010/11 marketing year to 15 months from the customary 12 months.

Thailand

Sugarcane production has been aided by a favorable monsoon season. Although there was extensive flooding in several heavily populated areas of Thailand, sugar is mostly cultivated in upland areas and escaped the worst damage. Sources indicate that only 4,800 sugarcane hectares, or 0.4 percent of total cultivated area, was damaged by flooding. The 2011/12 sugarcane crop is estimated at 100.0 mmt, up from 95.7 mmt in 2010/11. Sugarcane yield is estimated 0.5 percent higher than last year at 76.92 mt per hectare. Sucrose extraction from milled cane is estimated at 104.0 kilograms per mt, up from 101.3 kilograms last year. Total sugar 2011/12 production is estimated at 10.17 mmt. Prospects for 2012/13 appear to be good, with three new factories coming online. Total milling capacity is expected to increase to 1.0 million tons per day, up from 0.9 million per day from the 47 mills operating this year.

Sugar consumption in 2011/12 is expected to be lower at 2.4 mmt than the forecast of 2.8 mmt made in May. Although the flooding in Thailand did not affect sugar production, it has lowered overall economic activity. This effect, plus the global economic slowdown, has dampened consumption prospects. Also, lower than normal summer temperatures in 2011 reduced beverage industry demand for sugar (45 percent of total commercial demand). The consumption estimate for 2010/11 was reduced by 200,000 mt to 2.3 mmt.

Lower domestic consumption, along with strong world prices, has contributed to more sugar exports. The estimate for 2011/12 is 8.7 mmt, up from 7.0 mmt projected in May. The estimate for 2010/11 is estimated at 7.4 mmt, up from 7.0 mmt estimated in May.

Russia

Russian 2011/12 sugarbeet production is estimated at 37.0 mmt, 72 percent more than the 2010/11 production total of 21.5 mmt. Just as the 2010/11 crop was devastated by poor growing and harvest conditions, the 2011/12 crop has benefited from very good conditions. Last year only 78.4 percent of the area planted was actually harvested – 900,000 hectares out of 1.16 million hectares. This year 92.2 percent is estimated to be harvested – 1.19 million hectares out of 1.29 million hectares. Estimated 2011/12 yield at 31.09 mt per hectare is 31.6 percent higher than last year’s 23.62 mt per hectare. Production also benefits from State support for growers (fertilizers, crop protection chemicals) and processors (modernization and new construction of facilities, aid to seed processing facilities). Seasonal tariffs on raw sugar imports also aid domestic producers and processors. These subsidies are expected to continue and expand into the future.

Sugar production for 2011/12 is estimated at 4.8 mmt, up from 4.175 mmt projected in May and 2.996 mmt produced in 2010/11. Consumption is estimated to increase to 6.245 mmt, up from 6.025 mmt forecast in May and 5.940 mmt estimated for 2010/11. Food and beverage industries, heavily protected by the Government, aid continuing strong sugar demand. The growth of domestic production has reduced the need for imports. They are estimated at 1.675 mmt, down from 2.950 mmt last year.

Pakistan

Due to favorable monsoon rains, production prospects in 2011/12 have improved markedly. Sugar production (primarily from sugarcane, but with some from sugarbeets) is estimated at 4.220 mmt. The USDA forecast in May for 2011/12 was only 3.820 mmt, less than the 3.920 million produced in 2010/11. Although there were some flood-related losses in Sindh province, they were more than offset by increased plantings and yield-enhancing moisture in Punjab and other provinces. The 2011/12 sugarcane crop is estimated at 58.0 mmt, compared with 54.0 million in 2010/11.

Domestic sugar prices have increased about 50 percent from levels in 2008. Although direct household demand has likely been harmed by the rise, population growth and increased industrial demand (bakeries, confectioners, ice cream manufacturers, beverages – about 60 percent of total demand) has expanded overall demand prospects. Due to expanded production, imports in 2011/12 are estimated at only 300,000 mt, 50 percent less than the May forecast.

Australia

Area harvested is estimated at 380,000 hectares, a 7.6 percent increase over the 353,000 hectares expected in May. In contrast to last year, sugarcane harvest conditions have been very good and are ahead of schedule. Estimated sugar production is 4.15 mmt, with a chance of reaching 4.4 mmt. Exports for 2011/12 are estimated at 2.950 mmt – 100,000 mt more than forecast in May. However, even with recovery from last year, production is still below the preceding 10-year average level of 4.935 mmt and exports are below the 10-year average of 3.795 mmt.

China

Sugarcane harvested area for 2011/12 is estimated at 1.74 million hectares, a 3-percent increase over last year. Area expansion was aided by a 20-percent rise in provincial government guidance prices in 2010/11, although the full effect was offset to some extent by rising input prices. The early part of the growing season faced lower than average temperatures and drought (because a large proportion of the crop is grown on hilly land, irrigation is difficult). Two typhoons occurring in late September/ early October aided crop development, however. The 2010/11 crop is estimated at 116 mmt, a 4.7 percent increase over last year. Cane sugar production for 2011/12 is estimated at 10.8 mmt, up 5.0 percent.

Sugarbeet harvested area is estimated at 240,000 hectares, an increase of 10 percent over last year. There are no government guidance prices for sugarbeets but processors did increase their contracting prices between 15 and 20 percent for this season. Yields this year were only slightly higher than last year. The sugarbeet crop is estimated at 10.3 mmt (due to area expansion), from which beet sugar production is estimated at 1.0 mmt. Overall sugar production is estimated at 11.8 mmt.

Although sugar consumption growth is estimated at 2.0 percent, the resulting 14.3 mmt consumption level is lower than it would have been, due to high domestic sugar prices. There has been a switch to starch-based sugar -- year-over-year growth has been at about 10 percent. Starch-based sugar production has been estimated at 9.23 mmt. Sources indicate that Coke sources 50 percent of its beverage sweetener demand from starch sugar and that the Pepsi sources 35 percent from starch sugar.

Sugar imports for 2011/12 are estimated at 2.2 mmt. These imports will help to meet consumption needs as well as build up State-owned sugar reserves. These reserves are estimated to hold only enough sugar for 1 month of national consumption.

Sugar in the North American Free Trade Agreement Area (NAFTA)

On December 9, 2011, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its latest U.S. and Mexico sugar supply and use estimates for fiscal year (FY) 2011 and projections for FY 2012 in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report. All changes from the previous month were minor and reflected small changes in published FY 2011 production and stock levels in USDA's Sweetener Market Data (SMD). Cane sugar production for Louisiana was revised to 1.411 million short tons, raw value (STRV), down from 1,808 STRV. Beet sugar production was revised to 4.659 million STRV, a decrease of 3,703 STRV. Ending stocks were revised to 1.472 million STRV, a decrease of 14,654 STRV. The ending stocks-to-use ratio for FY 2011 was revised to 12.7 percent from 12.9 percent. The only change for FY 2012 was the rise in beginning stocks. The ending stocks-to-use ratio for FY 2012 is projected at 10.3 percent, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points from last month.

There were no changes in the Mexico sugar supply and use. The Comite Nacional Para El Desarrollo Sustentable de la Cana de Azucar (CNDSCA) released its estimate of sugar production for 2011/12. The committee's projection of 5.339 million metric tons, tel quel, is very close to the USDA forecast of 5.330 million metric tons (table 3). All sugar producing areas are expected to expand sugarcane area for harvest by an average of 7.1 percent. National sugarcane yield is projected at 63.95 metric tons (mt) per hectare, the lowest level since at least 1986/87. Especially significant is the low projected yield for the Gulf region (mainly Veracruz), at 55.92 mt per hectare. Precipitation data reported by USDA indicates more than adequate moisture consistent with a higher yield. The yield in the Northeast is low as well – 54.00 mt per hectare. USDA has not been monitoring precipitation data in this region.

The CNDSCA projects refinado sugar production at 1.807 million mt, about 5.9 percent above the average for the previous 5 years. Estandar sugar is projected at 3.436 million mt, about 7.0 percent below the average. Production of white sugar (azucar blanco especial) is projected at 338,645 mt, significantly higher than at any time in the past.

The USDA did not revise imports for 2011/12 at this time– they remain projected at 449,000 mt although there seems to be a rising consensus that imports under the two most recent tariff-rate quotas may not all enter. During the first week of December, the price of estandar sugar in Mexico City is quoted at 637 pesos per 50-kilogram bag (42.05 cents per pound), down from 732.5 pesos per bag (48.64 cents per pound) in the first week of October. Refinado sugar is recently quoted at 715 pesos per bag (47.20 cents per pound), down from the first-week price in October of 745 pesos per bag (49.47 cents per pound).

On November 22, 2011, Mexico signed a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with five Central American countries. The FTA has not yet been ratified by the Senate in Mexico. The sugar provisions address preferential access whenever Mexico opens a tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for sugar. Under the FTA, Mexico would grant zero duty quotas to the following countries, by percentage of the total announced TRQ: Honduras, 8 percent; Costa Rica, 5 percent; El Salvador, 8 percent; Guatemala, 22 percent; and Nicaragua, which will continue with the 10 percent it already has. The remainder of any TRQ would be available on a first-come, first-served basis. It is not expected that this FTA will have any effect on the amount of sugar that Mexico exports to the United States.

Table 3--Mexico sugarcane, area harvested, sugar, by region, 2000-2011, 2012 (projected)

Region		2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	200/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012 (projected)
Central									
Cane harvested	Tons	3,229,706	2,912,213	3,245,105	3,194,736	3,011,639	3,109,317	3,216,196	3,325,015
Area harvested	Has.	27,665	27,899	29,659	29,324	28,946	28,231	30,795	31,971
Sugar production	Tons	393,861	358,899	399,244	402,583	379,756	386,309	411,041	428,589
Estandar	Tons	135,740	127,668	121,413	0	0	0	0	0
Refinado	Tons	258,121	231,231	277,831	402,583	379,756	386,309	411,041	428,589
Other	Tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucrose recovery	Percent	12.19	12.32	12.30	12.60	12.61	12.42	12.78	12.89
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	116.74	104.39	109.41	108.95	104.04	110.14	104.44	104.00
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	14.24	12.86	13.46	13.73	13.12	13.68	13.35	13.41
Gulf									
Cane harvested	Tons	20,269,579	18,707,864	19,302,127	18,749,219	15,466,962	16,762,064	15,646,792	16,217,098
Area harvested	Has.	272,143	272,332	282,538	285,346	269,539	272,335	274,485	290,005
Sugar production	Tons	2,290,966	2,100,380	2,077,359	2,092,869	1,798,622	1,802,381	1,834,977	1,831,697
Refinado	Tons	1,036,836	875,373	927,629	933,947	844,042	889,132	871,414	875,256
Estandar	Tons	1,253,255	1,206,551	1,147,968	1,146,448	915,273	912,446	918,215	956,441
Other	Tons	875	18,456	1,762	12,474	39,306	804	45,351	0
Sucrose recovery	Percent	11.30	11.23	10.76	11.16	11.63	10.75	11.73	11.29
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	74.48	68.70	68.32	65.71	57.38	61.55	57.00	55.92
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	8.42	7.71	7.35	7.33	6.67	6.62	6.69	6.32
Northeast									
Cane harvested	Tons	9,542,032	8,282,055	7,532,287	8,915,731	7,707,869	6,422,780	9,140,820	7,556,400
Area harvested	Has.	127,991	126,482	121,914	125,489	128,997	122,284	134,331	139,946
Sugar production	Tons	1,070,114	950,967	794,523	1,043,359	908,832	696,051	1,122,889	914,769
Refinado	Tons	329,146	390,431	297,882	314,912	398,370	300,023	475,673	489,002
Estandar	Tons	740,968	560,536	496,641	728,447	510,461	396,028	647,217	425,767
Other	Tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucrose recovery	Percent	11.21	11.48	10.55	11.70	11.79	10.84	12.28	12.11
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	74.55	65.48	61.78	71.05	59.75	52.52	68.05	54.00
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	8.36	7.52	6.52	8.31	7.05	5.69	8.36	6.54
Northwest									
Cane harvested	Tons	1,257,460	1,882,054	2,488,029	2,140,474	1,774,361	954,571	1,194,424	1,814,826
Area harvested	Has.	22,688	20,928	24,156	24,910	21,527	14,437	15,228	20,718
Sugar production	Tons	112,623	178,260	222,983	199,404	164,786	92,475	118,142	176,605
Refinado	Tons	48,127	96,410	106,614	98,585	66,163	22,316	35,326	58,599
Estandar	Tons	64,496	81,851	116,369	100,819	98,623	70,159	82,816	118,006
Other	Tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucrose recovery	Percent	8.96	9.47	8.96	9.32	9.29	9.69	9.89	9.73
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	55.42	89.93	103.00	85.93	82.43	66.12	78.44	87.60
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	4.96	8.52	9.23	8.00	7.65	6.41	7.76	8.52

Continued--

Table 3--Mexico sugarcane, area harvested, sugar, by region, 2000-2011, 2012 (projected) (continued)

Region		2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	200/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012 (projected)
Pacific									
Cane harvested	Tons	10,232,129	9,163,852	10,053,313	9,628,431	8,887,714	9,890,549	8,827,922	10,057,874
Area harvested	Has.	113,635	117,895	119,572	119,248	115,718	113,413	113,296	125,359
Sugar production	Tons	1,237,508	1,030,471	1,166,484	1,166,888	1,064,392	1,168,930	1,022,131	1,206,757
Refinado	Tons	342,695	293,654	318,871	290,831	281,710	297,022	266,634	293,187
Estandar	Tons	894,813	736,817	847,613	876,057	782,682	871,886	755,496	625,482
Other	Tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288,088
Sucrose recovery	Percent	12.09	11.24	11.60	12.12	11.98	11.82	11.58	12.00
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	90.04	77.73	84.08	80.74	76.81	87.21	77.92	80.23
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	10.89	8.74	9.76	9.79	9.20	10.31	9.02	9.63
South									
Cane harvested	Tons	6,361,737	6,342,370	6,404,263	5,776,882	5,678,293	6,229,105	6,105,416	6,958,601
Area harvested	Has.	92,293	93,493	96,855	98,688	97,973	96,876	102,533	110,256
Sugar production	Tons	691,367	663,111	653,491	615,587	646,108	679,415	674,319	781,046
Refinado	Tons	65,407	47,370	72,453	63,837	80,269	94,300	59,376	90,752
Estandar	Tons	625,960	615,741	581,038	551,750	565,838	585,114	614,944	639,737
Other	Tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,557
Sucrose recovery	Percent	10.87	10.46	10.20	10.66	11.38	10.91	11.04	11.22
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	68.93	67.84	66.12	58.54	57.96	64.30	59.55	63.11
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	7.49	7.09	6.75	6.24	6.59	7.01	6.58	7.08
Mexico									
Cane harvested	Tons	50,892,643	47,290,409	49,025,124	48,405,473	42,526,838	43,368,387	44,131,570	45,929,814
Area harvested	Has.	656,415	659,029	674,694	683,005	662,700	647,575	670,667	718,255
Sugar production	Tons	5,796,439	5,282,088	5,314,084	5,520,690	4,962,495	4,825,560	5,183,500	5,339,463
Refinado	Tons	1,957,951	1,830,906	1,844,862	1,702,112	1,670,555	1,602,793	1,708,423	1,806,796
Estandar	Tons	3,837,613	3,432,726	3,467,460	3,806,104	3,252,633	3,221,942	3,429,729	3,194,022
Other	Tons	875	18,456	1,762	12,474	39,306	804	45,351	338,645
Sugar production	Tons, raw value	6,144,225	5,599,013	5,632,929	5,851,931	5,260,245	5,115,094	5,494,510	5,659,831
Sucrose recovery	Percent	11.39	11.17	10.84	11.41	11.67	11.13	11.75	11.63
Cane yield	Tn/Ha.	77.53	71.76	72.66	70.87	64.17	66.97	65.80	63.95
Sugar yield	Tn/ha	8.83	8.01	7.88	8.08	7.49	7.45	7.73	7.43

Source: CNDSCA; USDA, Economic Research Service, Sugar and Sweeteners Team.

Table 4--U.S. sugar: supply and use, by fiscal year 1/, 12/14/11

Items	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
						1,000 short tons, raw value						
Beginning stocks 2/	2,216	2,180	1,528	1,670	1,897	1,332	1,698	1,799	1,664	1,534	1,498	1,472
Total production 3/, 4/	8,769	7,900	8,426	8,649	7,876	7,399	8,445	8,152	7,531	7,963	7,831	7,885
Beet sugar	4,680	3,915	4,462	4,692	4,611	4,444	5,008	4,721	4,214	4,575	4,659	4,525
Cane sugar	4,089	3,985	3,964	3,957	3,265	2,955	3,438	3,431	3,317	3,387	3,172	3,360
Florida	2,057	1,980	2,129	2,154	1,693	1,367	1,719	1,645	1,577	1,646	1,433	1,630
Louisiana	1,585	1,580	1,367	1,377	1,157	1,190	1,320	1,446	1,397	1,469	1,411	1,400
Texas	206	174	191	175	158	175	177	158	152	112	146	160
Hawaii	241	251	276	251	258	223	222	182	192	161	182	170
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total imports	1,590	1,535	1,730	1,750	2,100	3,443	2,080	2,620	3,082	3,320	3,698	3,455
Tariff-rate quota imports 5/	1,277	1,158	1,210	1,226	1,408	2,588	1,624	1,354	1,370	1,854	1,693	1,520
Other program Imports	238	296	488	464	500	349	390	565	308	448	281	350
Non-program imports	76	81	32	60	192	506	66	701	1,404	1,017	1,724	1,586
Mexico 6/							60	694	1,402	807	1,705	1,581
Total supply	12,575	11,615	11,684	12,070	11,873	12,174	12,223	12,571	12,277	12,817	13,027	12,813
Total exports 3/	141	137	142	288	259	203	422	203	136	211	248	200
Quota-exempt for re-export	141	137	142	288	259	203	422	203	136	211	248	200
Other exports	0	0	0	0	0	0						
CCC disposal, for export	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Miscellaneous	123	-24	161	23	94	-67	-132	0	0	-45	-20	0
CCC disposal, for domestic nonfood use	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refining loss adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statistical adjustment 7/ 8/	113	-24	161	23	94	-67	-132	0	0	-45	-20	0
Deliveries for domestic use	10,132	9,974	9,711	9,862	10,188	10,340	10,135	10,704	10,607	11,152	11,326	11,415
Transfer to sugar-containing products for exports under re-export program	98	156	183	142	121	106	169	141	120	201	196	150
Transfer to polyhydric alcohol, feed	33	33	24	41	48	51	53	61	46	35	31	40
Deliveries for domestic food and beverage use 9/	10,000	9,785	9,504	9,678	10,019	10,184	9,913	10,501	10,441	10,917	11,099	11,225
Total use	10,396	10,087	10,014	10,172	10,542	10,476	10,424	10,907	10,743	11,319	11,555	11,615
Ending stocks 2/	2,180	1,528	1,670	1,897	1,332	1,698	1,799	1,664	1,534	1,498	1,472	1,198
Privately owned	1,395	1,316										
CCC	784	212										
						Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.97	15.15	16.68	18.65	12.63	16.21	17.25	15.26	14.28	13.24	12.74	10.31

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

1/ Fiscal year beginning October 1. 2/ Stocks in hands of primary distributors and CCC. 3/ Historical data are from FSA (formerly ASCS), *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD), and NASS, Sugar Market Statistics prior to 1992. 4/ Production reflects processors' projections compiled by the Farm Service Agency.

5/ Actual arrivals under the tariff-rate quota (TRQ) with late entries, early entries, and (TRQ) overfills assigned to the fiscal year in which they actually arrived.

6/ Starting in 2007/08, total includes imports under Mexico's WTO TRQ allocation for raw and refined sugar.

7/ Receipts compiled by NASS and FSA Customs data. 8/ Calculated as a residual. Largely consists of invisible stocks change.

9/ For FY 2008-09 and 2011-12, combines SMD deliveries for domestic human use, SMD miscellaneous uses, and the difference between SMD imports and *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* imports.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE).

Table 5--U.S. sugar: supply and use (including Puerto Rico), fiscal years, metric tons 1/, 12/14/11

Items	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
						1,000 metric tons, raw value						
Beginning stocks 2/	2,010	1,977	1,386	1,515	1,721	1,208	1,540	1,632	1,510	1,392	1,359	1,336
Total production 3/ ,4/	7,955	7,167	7,644	7,846	7,145	6,712	7,662	7,396	6,832	7,224	7,104	7,153
Beet sugar	4,245	3,552	4,048	4,257	4,183	4,032	4,543	4,283	3,823	4,151	4,227	4,105
Cane sugar	3,710	3,615	3,596	3,590	2,962	2,681	3,119	3,113	3,010	3,073	2,877	3,048
Florida	1,866	1,796	1,932	1,954	1,536	1,241	1,559	1,492	1,431	1,493	1,300	1,479
Louisiana	1,438	1,433	1,240	1,249	1,049	1,079	1,198	1,312	1,267	1,332	1,280	1,270
Texas	187	158	173	159	143	159	161	143	138	101	132	145
Hawaii	219	227	251	228	234	202	201	165	174	146	165	154
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total imports	1,443	1,393	1,570	1,588	1,905	3,124	1,887	2,377	2,796	3,012	3,355	3,135
Tariff-rate quota imports 5/	1,158	1,051	1,098	1,113	1,277	2,348	1,473	1,228	1,243	1,682	1,536	1,379
Other program Imports	216	269	443	421	454	317	354	513	279	407	255	318
Non-program imports	69	73	29	54	174	459	60	636	1,274	923	1,564	1,439
Mexico 6/	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	630	1,272	732	1,547	1,434
Total Supply	11,408	10,537	10,599	10,950	10,771	11,044	11,088	11,404	11,138	11,627	11,818	11,624
Total exports 3/	128	125	129	261	235	184	383	184	123	191	225	181
Quota-exempt for re-export	128	125	129	261	235	184	383	184	123	191	225	181
Other exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC disposal, for export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	112	-22	146	20	85	-61	-120	0	0	-41	-18	0
CCC disposal, for domestic nonfood use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refining loss adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statistical adjustment 7/ 8/	112	-22	146	20	85	-61	-120	0	0	-41	-18	0
Deliveries for domestic use	9,191	9,048	8,810	8,947	9,243	9,381	9,194	9,710	9,623	10,117	10,275	10,356
Transfer to sugar-containing products												
for exports under re-export program	89	141	166	129	110	96	153	128	109	183	178	136
Transfer to polyhydric alcohol, feed	30	30	22	38	44	46	48	56	42	31	28	36
Deliveries for domestic food and beverage use 9/	9,072	8,877	8,622	8,780	9,089	9,239	8,993	9,527	9,472	9,903	10,069	10,183
Total Use	9,431	9,151	9,084	9,228	9,563	9,504	9,457	9,895	9,746	10,268	10,482	10,537
Ending stocks 2/	1,977	1,386	1,515	1,721	1,208	1,540	1,632	1,510	1,392	1,359	1,336	1,087
Privately owned	1,266	1,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC	711	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.97	15.15	16.68	18.65	12.63	16.21	17.25	15.26	14.28	13.24	12.74	10.31

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

1/ Fiscal year beginning October 1. 2/ Stocks in hands of primary distributors and CCC. 3/ Historical data are from FSA (formerly ASCS), *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD), and NASS, Sugar Market Statistics prior to 1992. 4/ Production reflects processors' projections compiled by the Farm Service Agency.

5/ Actual arrivals under the tariff-rate quota (TRQ) with late entries, early entries, and (TRQ) overfills assigned to the fiscal year in which they actually arrived.

6/ Starting in 2007/08, total includes imports under Mexico's WTO TRQ allocation for raw and refined sugar.

7/ Receipts compiled by NASS and FSA Customs data. 8/ Calculated as a residual. Largely consists of invisible stocks change.

9/ For FY 2008-09 and 2011-12, combines SMD deliveries for domestic human use, SMD miscellaneous uses, and the difference between SMD imports and World Agricultural Demand Estimates imports.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *World Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE).

Table 6--Mexico: sugar production and supply and sugar and HFCS utilization (sugar - metric tons, raw value), 12/14/11

Fiscal Year (Oct/Sept)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 1/	2012 1/
	1,000 metric tons, raw value												
Beginning stocks	941	1,063	1,548	1,172	1,194	1,237	1,965	1,294	1,718	1,975	624	973	805
Production	4,979	5,220	5,169	5,229	5,330	6,149	5,604	5,633	5,852	5,260	5,115	5,495	5,650
Imports	37	43	52	63	327	268	240	474	226	160	861	335	476
Supply	5,957	6,326	6,769	6,464	6,851	7,654	7,809	7,401	7,796	7,395	6,600	6,803	6,932
Disappearance													
Human consumption	4,445	4,481	5,004	5,097	5,380	5,279	5,326	5,133	5,090	5,065	4,615	4,187	4,252
Other consumption	131	142	180	135	220	282	323	390	414	475	302	339	300
Miscellaneous									-360	-136	-27	-85	
Total	4,576	4,623	5,184	5,232	5,600	5,561	5,649	5,523	5,144	5,404	4,890	4,441	4,552
Exports	318	155	413	38	14	128	866	160	677	1,367	737	1,557	1,444
Total use	4,894	4,778	5,597	5,270	5,614	5,689	6,515	5,683	5,821	6,771	5,627	5,997	5,996
Ending stocks	1,063	1,548	1,172	1,194	1,237	1,965	1,294	1,718	1,975	624	973	805	935
	1,000 metric tons, tel quel/actual weight												
Beginning stocks	888	1,003	1,460	1,106	1,126	1,167	1,854	1,221	1,621	1,863	589	918	760
Production	4,697	4,925	4,876	4,933	5,028	5,801	5,287	5,314	5,521	4,962	4,825	5,184	5,330
Imports	35	41	49	59	308	253	226	447	213	151	812	316	449
Supply	5,620	5,968	6,386	6,098	6,463	7,221	7,367	6,983	7,355	6,976	6,226	6,418	6,539
Disappearance													
Human consumption	4,193	4,227	4,721	4,808	5,075	4,980	5,025	4,843	4,802	4,778	4,354	3,950	4,012
Other consumption	124	134	170	127	208	266	305	368	391	448	285	320	283
Miscellaneous									-340	-128	-25	-80	
Total	4,317	4,361	4,891	4,936	5,283	5,246	5,329	5,211	4,853	5,098	4,613	4,189	4,295
Exports	300	146	390	36	13	120	817	151	639	1,290	695	1,469	1,362
Total use	4,617	4,508	5,280	4,972	5,296	5,367	6,146	5,362	5,492	6,388	5,308	5,658	5,657
Ending stocks	1,003	1,460	1,106	1,126	1,167	1,854	1,221	1,621	1,863	589	918	760	883
	Percent												
Stocks-to-human consumption	23.9	34.5	23.4	23.4	23.0	37.2	24.3	33.5	38.8	12.3	21.1	19.2	22.0
Stocks-to-use	21.7	32.4	20.9	22.7	22.0	34.6	19.9	30.2	33.9	9.2	17.3	13.4	15.6
HFCS consumption (dry weight)	580	600	263	130	135	355	667	698	782	653	1,418	1,635	1,635

1/ Forecast.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, PSD database (historical data); *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (forecast data).

Table 7--Estimated sugar in U.S. product imports and exports, fiscal years 1995-2011.

Fiscal year	Sugar Confectionery	Cocoa and Cocoa Preparations	Cereal and Bakers Preparations	Bread, Pastry, Cakes, etc.	Misc. Edible Preparations	Carbonated Soft Drinks	Total sugar in imported products	Total sugar in exported products	Net sugar
					1,000 short tons				
1995	134,241	68,571	5,501	43,248	54,029	25,413	331,002	290,570	40,432
1996	141,627	69,334	7,807	47,101	66,464	31,007	363,339	351,219	12,120
1997	158,612	90,479	11,984	61,443	68,376	38,482	429,376	384,105	45,271
1998	181,737	99,282	18,627	70,896	84,716	39,532	494,790	374,931	119,859
1999	213,601	103,952	19,993	83,893	111,400	46,275	579,114	382,139	196,975
2000	233,569	128,841	20,006	96,742	122,082	56,554	657,794	425,769	232,025
2001	258,057	147,808	18,578	110,087	120,892	63,585	719,008	474,884	244,124
2002	283,689	188,916	19,210	118,626	141,362	69,539	821,341	452,898	368,443
2003	347,505	207,826	22,678	130,672	146,215	81,566	936,463	496,069	440,394
2004	395,265	215,342	25,706	138,282	178,896	92,542	1,046,032	537,711	508,321
2005	435,454	227,877	25,953	142,631	189,485	105,133	1,126,533	575,237	551,296
2006	504,686	264,992	25,085	145,661	192,231	124,242	1,256,896	577,597	679,298
2007	444,115	282,468	25,258	155,567	189,848	128,299	1,225,555	568,231	657,324
2008	420,612	273,642	25,356	154,979	192,495	123,365	1,190,449	667,220	523,229
2009	380,456	261,622	16,666	154,298	172,555	117,458	1,103,055	693,829	409,225
2010	401,402	275,271	16,401	171,476	178,846	121,538	1,164,933	734,571	430,362
2011	398,519	318,548	17,278	181,569	187,511	132,192	1,235,618	795,960	439,658

Source: USDA, ERS, Sugar and Sweetener Team.

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